The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

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Rapid Environmental Assessment Meeting the Needs of Sea Power 21

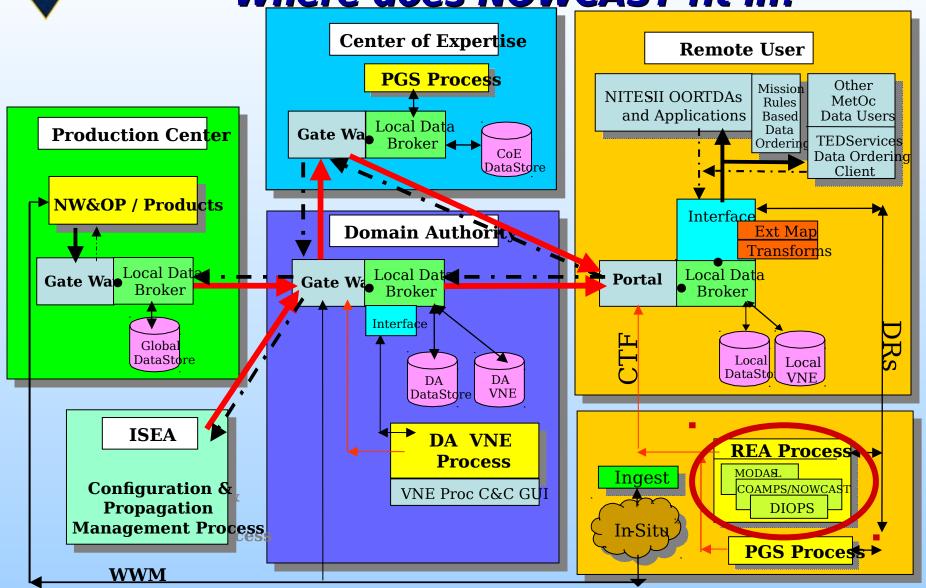
John Cook
Naval Research Laboratory
Marine Meteorology Division
Monterey, CA

cook@nrlmry.navy.mil http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil



SPAWAR

TEDServices - High Level Architecture Where does NOWCAST fit in?



- Connecting warriors, weapons, sensors, networks, decision aids and suppor



Navy Transformation Roadmap Power and Access...From the Sea

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Sea Strike Sea Shield Sea Basing FORCEnet

command center at sea, potentially exploiting the MPF(F) hull as a host.

- Real-time Meteorological and Oceanographic Battlespace Characterization for gaining asymmetric advantage by collecting, processing, and exploiting environmental data on-scene in synchronization with the battle forces. This will employ UUVs, UAVs, and USVs, satellite downlink, tactical radar, and high capacity computing capability.
- A web-enabled Navy allowing collaborative planning and execution, facilitated by the Navy Marine Corp Intranet (NMCI) ashore and IT-21 shipboard networks that provide satellite access for shipboard users to ashore classified and unclassified





NOWCAST Helps Meet Sea Power 21 Transformational Goals

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	Sea Strike	Sea Shield	Sea Basing
1. Chemical/Biological Defense		✓	✓
2. Time Sensitive Strike	✓		
3. Extended Fire Support			✓
4. Enhanced Battlespace Situational Awareness	✓	✓	✓
5. Information Superiority	✓	✓	✓
6. 4D Cube	✓	√	√





Weapon and Flight Hour Costs

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

<u>Wea</u>	pon (<u>Costs</u>

MAVERICK	\$251,532		
HELLFIRE	\$433,023	Costs per Flight	Hour
HARM \$323,000		FA-18C	
HARPOON \$495,000		FA-18E	\$ 2,597
SPARROW	\$170,376	F-14A 8,162	\$
AMRAAM \$290,666		E-2C 5,138	\$
SLAM ER \$874,000		EA-6B 5,237	\$
JSOW \$212,558		S-3B 4,095	\$
JDAM 31,932	\$	SH-60B	\$
GBU	\$	1,971	Navel Resear



NPS Thesis: The Role of Weather in Major Naval Aviation Mishaps

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Key Findings of LCDR Alex Cantu, USN, 2001:

- Weather related mishaps caused an average of 11 deaths and \$74 million in damage each year during FY 90-98
- Weather was a factor in:
 - 12% of all (395) Class A mishaps
 - 19% of all (235) human factors mishaps
 - 41% of all controlled flight into terrain mishaps
 - 40% of tactical aircraft wave-off mishaps
 - 41% of adverse physiological state pilot error mishaps
 - 36% of embarked-night pilot error mishaps
 - 34% of helicopter pilot error mishaps
 - 66% of helicopter landing pilot error mishaps
- Visibility factors were involved in most (54%) of the weather related mishaps
- Most (56%) of weather related mishaps were preventable with a

CNO Guidance for 2003 - Achieving Sea Power

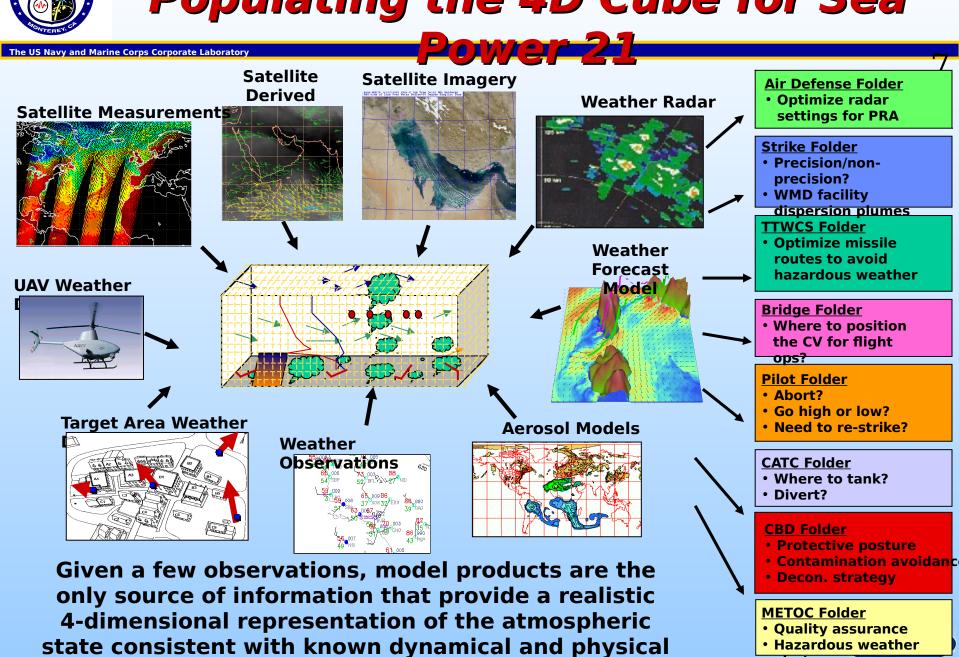
PRAISTANTIA PER SCIENTIAM

Continue to improve fleet readiness by reducing Class "A" mishaps by 25% over FY02





Populating the 4D Cube for Sea

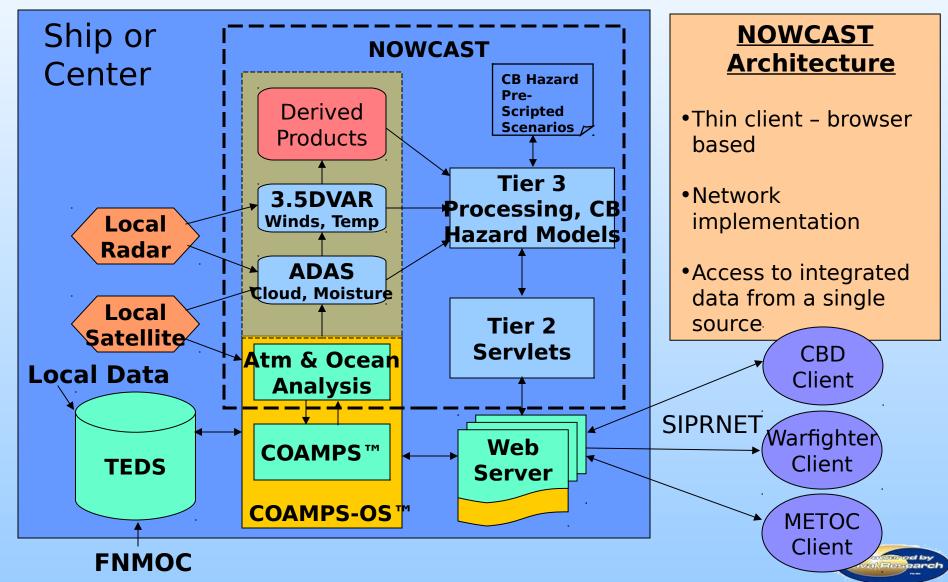


alerts



Architecture

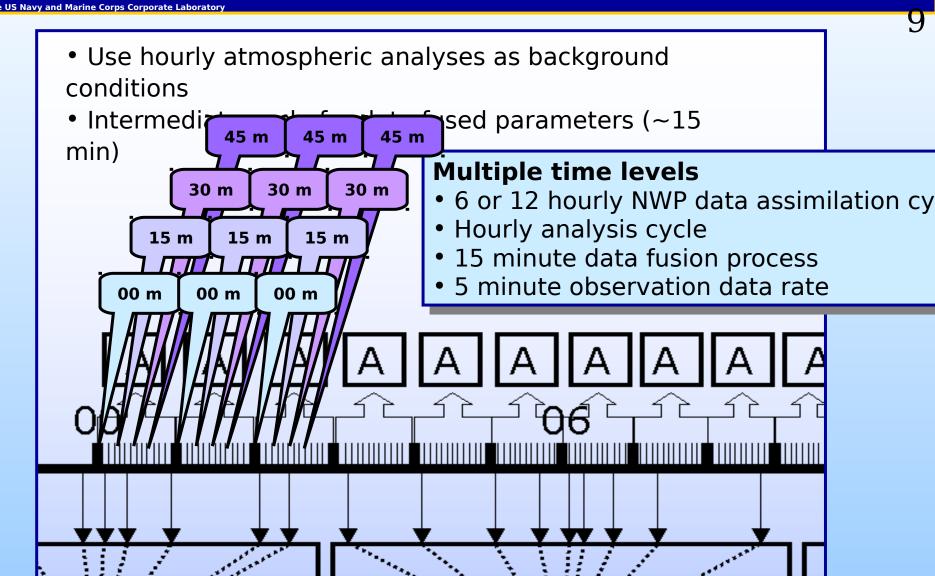
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NOWCAST Time Levels

Getting Inside the Warfighter's Decision Loop



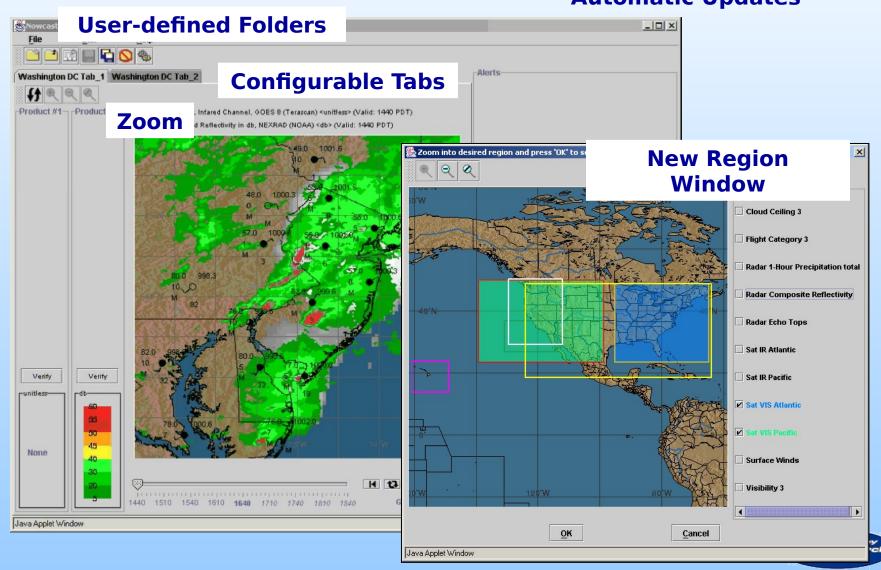


NOWCAST User Interface

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10

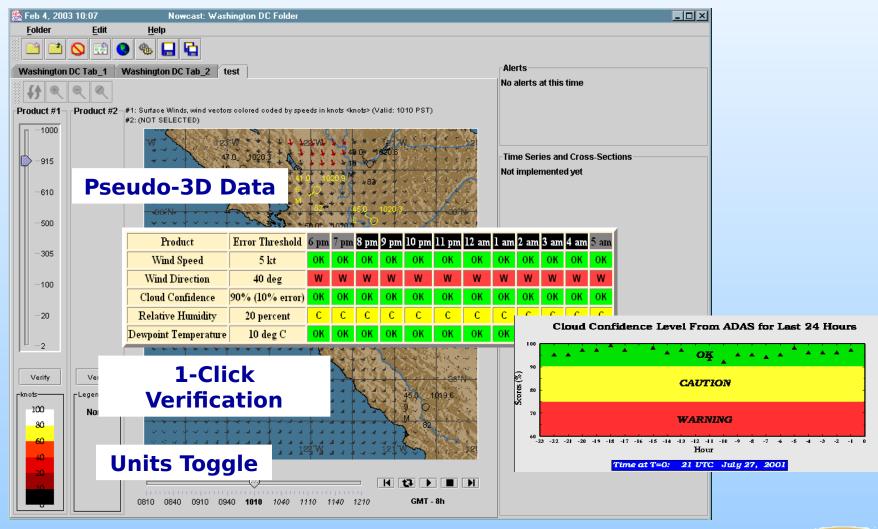
Automatic Updates





NOWCAST Web-Based Applet Interface Features

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

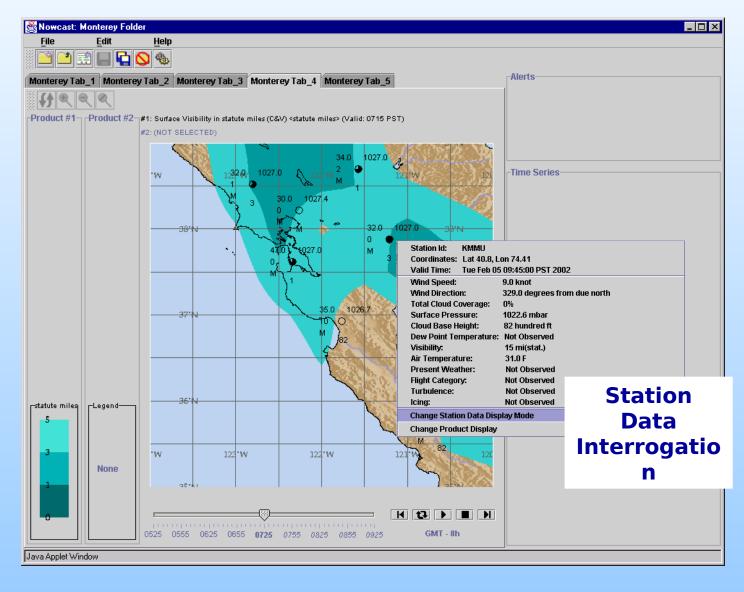






NCAR C&V - Visibility Monterey Area

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

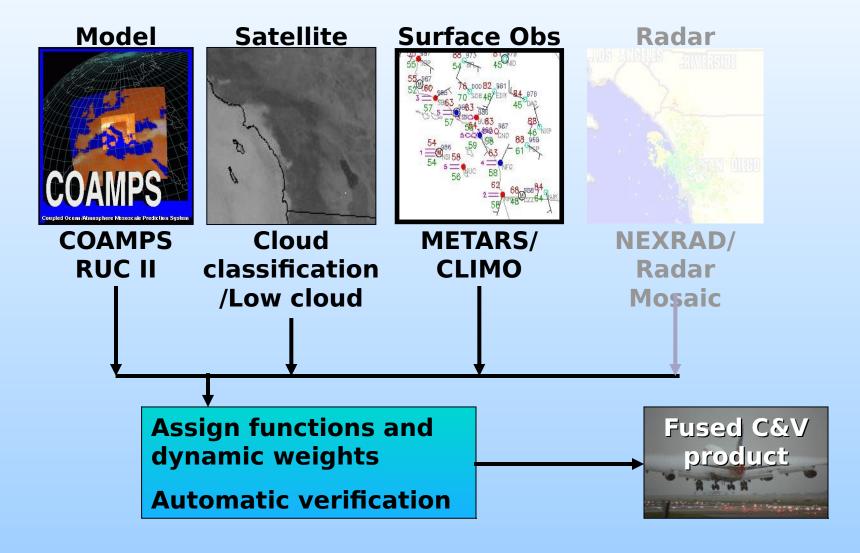






NCAR Fuzzy Logic Ceiling & Visibility Product

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory







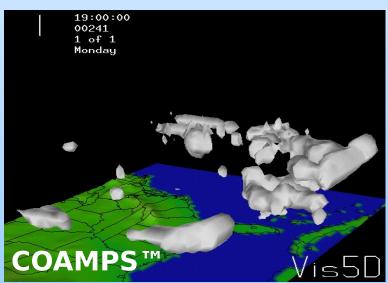
ADAS Cloud Analysis System

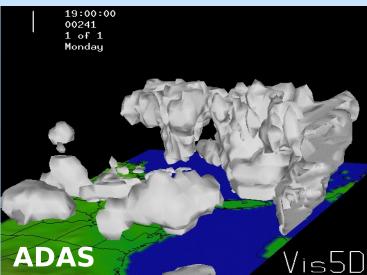
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ADAS Automatic Verification

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System

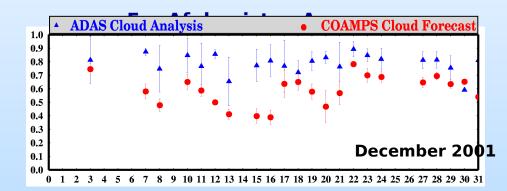
15

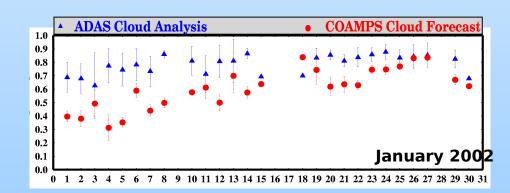
- A system developed for product quality assurance
- Runs hourly right after ADAS
- Verify 3D clouds against satellite and surface observations
- Calculates statistic scores of cloud confidence level, cloud top temperature correlation, equitable threat score of cloud location, and cloud base RMS errors
- Calculates daily-mean scores and standard deviation from hourly scores for a period of a month

Daily Mean <u>Cloud Top Temperature</u>

<u>Correlation</u> and Standard Deviation verified against MeteoSat-5 measured Cloud

<u>Brightness Temperatures</u>









Radar Systems on Ships and at Forward-Deployed Locations

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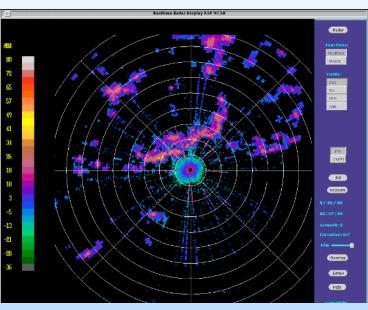
16

- □ SPY-1 radar in the Aegis weapon system situated on DDG & CG
 - Tactical Environmental Processor (TEP) re-processes the data from SPY-1 and makes the data comparable to NEXRAD data
- □ SPS-48 Air Traffic Control radar situated on all CVN
 - Data tapping system is under development at SPAWAR for retrieving and processing weather data
- MetMF(R) US Marine Corps Meteorological Mobile Facility (Replacement) includes an Enterprise Doppler radar
 - MetMF(R) provides a deployable weather office for Marine Corps Expeditionary Operations









TEP Data from USS O'KANE located off Wallops Is.



Supplementa I Weather Radar (SWR) (US Navy Shore Sites)

DoD is rich in potential weather radar data sources. But the data have not been used in battlespace environmental characterization yet



Radar Data Applications to

NOWGAST

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154 NEXRAD Level III Stations

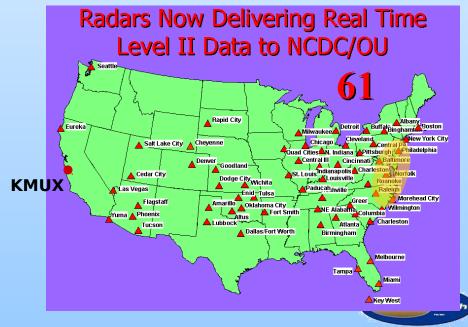
- Composite & Base Reflectivity
- Echo Tops
- Base Radial Velocity
- 1 Hr Precipitation Total
- VAD Wind Profiles

490 MB (compressed) per day Mosaics and individual station plots created every 10 min

5 of 61 NEXRAD Level II Stations

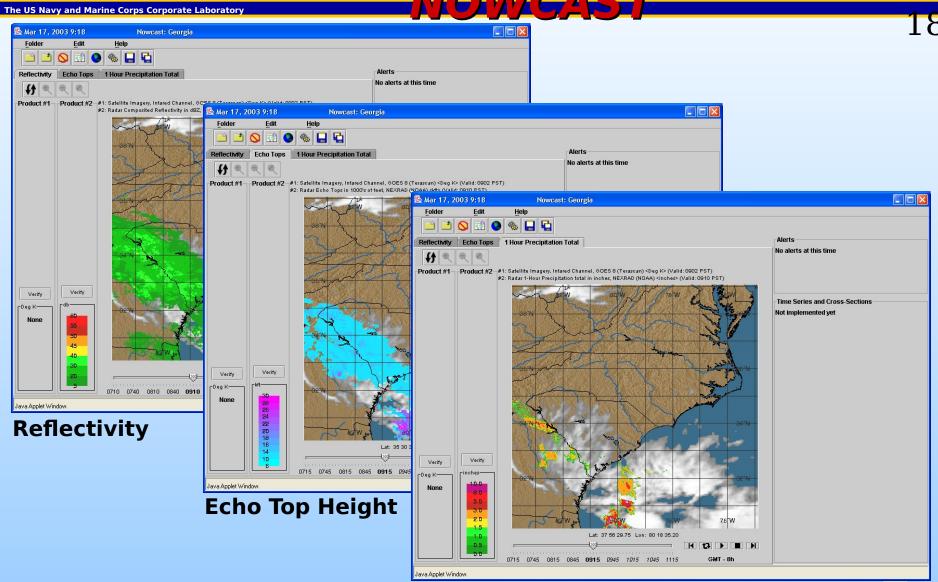
- Dadial Val
- Radial Velocity
- Reflectivity
- Spectral Width
- Echo Tracking

600 MB (compressed) per day Products every 6 min (precip mode) or 10 min (clear air mode)





Radar Data Applications in NOWCAST

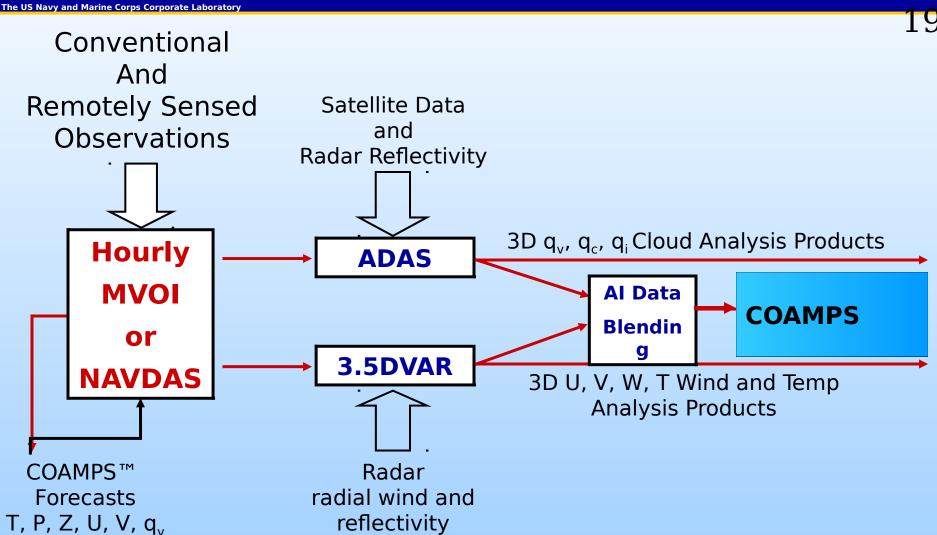


1 Hr Precipitation





Analysis Procedure





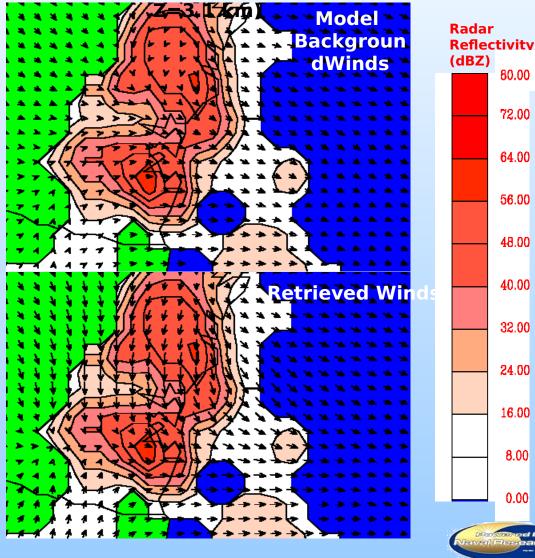


Single Radar (KJAX) Horizontal Wind Retrieval using 3.5DVAR

Example of fusion of radar wind data from a single radar (KJAX) using 3.5DVAR technique for a squall line along the east coast of Florida with strong lower level convergence

- Model background predicted smooth winds with very weak convergence
- Retrieved winds show significantly enhanced wind speed and low-level convergence, much more consistent with thunderstorm dynamics
- Technique tested with up to three radars
- Limited to hourly temporal frequency of the model

(19:00Z 19 September 1999



80.00

72.00

64.00

56.00

48.00

40.00

32.00

24.00

16.00

8.00

0.00

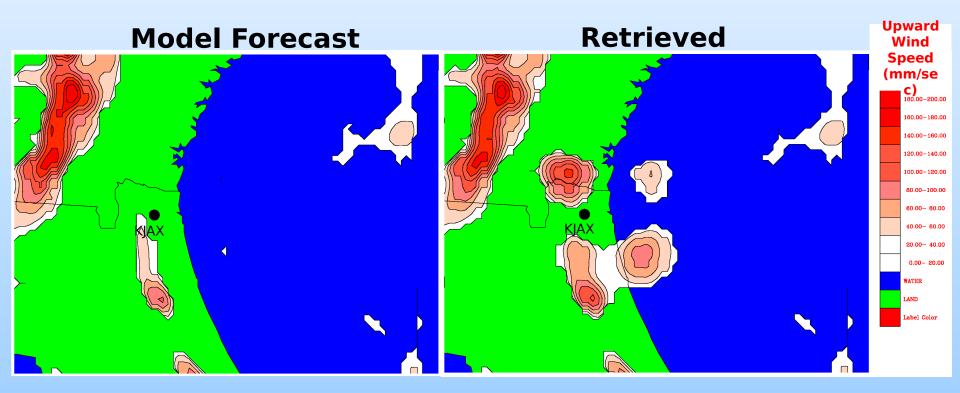


Single Radar (KJAX) Horizontal Wind Retrieval using 3.5DVAR

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

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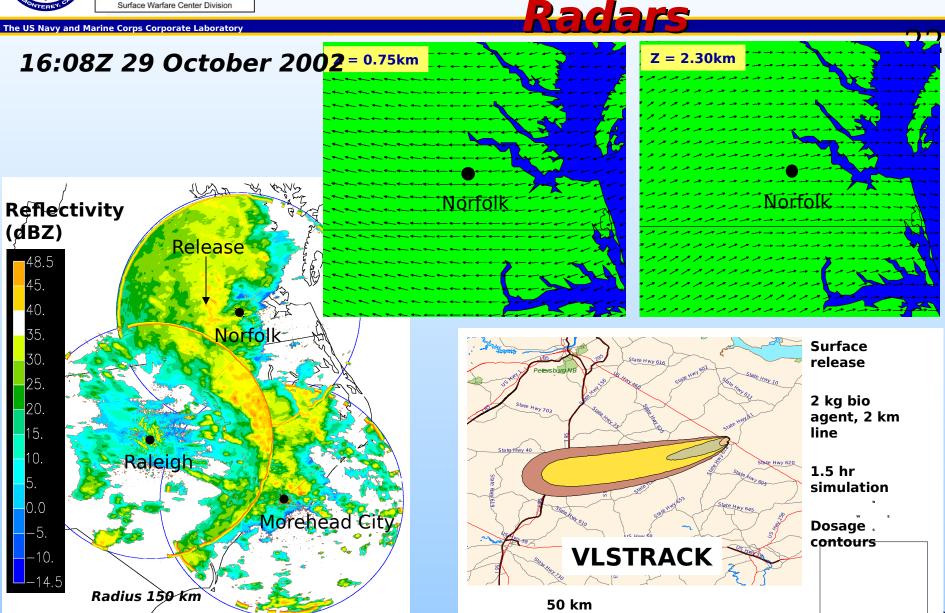
19:00Z 19 September 1999 Z=3.1 km







using Multiple Doppler





NOAA Multiple Doppler Variational Wind Analysis

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

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NEXRADs at Morehead City, NC & Wakefield, VA

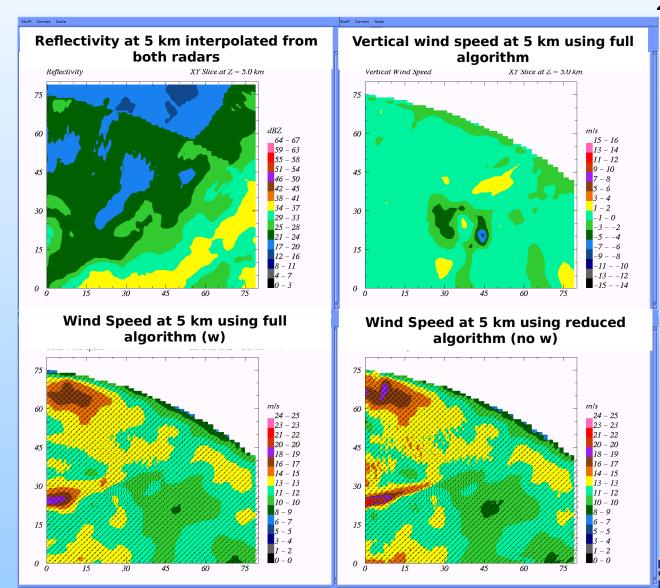
80 X 80 grid 1 km spacing

Full algorithm: 13 min

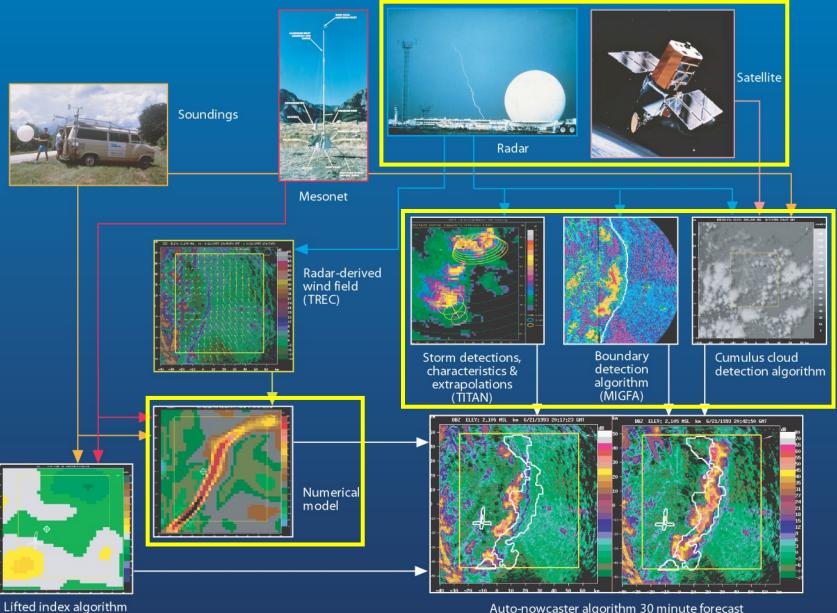
Reduced algorithm: 5 sec

Results by Dr. Paul Harasti, UCAR visiting scientist at NRL

Algorithm provided by Dr. John



National Center for Atmospheric Research The Thunderstorm Auto-Nowcasting System



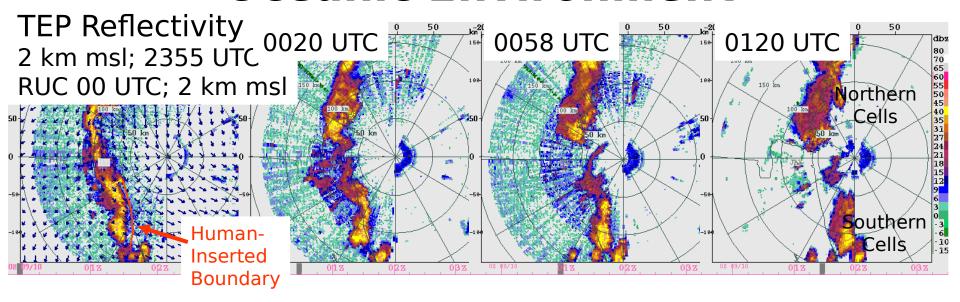
Auto-nowcaster algorithm 30 minute forecast

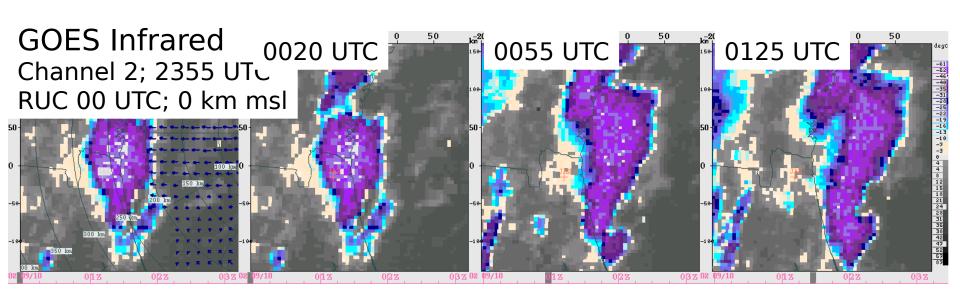
Thunderstorm Nowcasting in an Oceanic Environment

9-10 September 1999

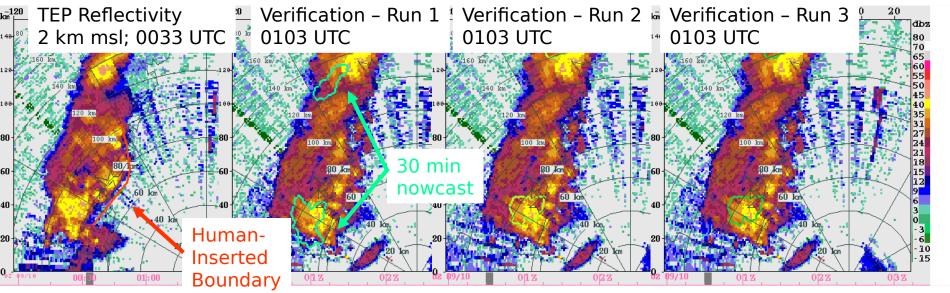
- An eastward-moving squall line off the coast of Florida, dissipating and separating into northern and southern branches
- USS O'Kane was ~75 km east of the Jacksonville, FL NEXRAD
- 21 volumes of SPY-1/TEP data collected from 2350 to 0253Z every 3-15 minutes
- GOES IR data and Rapid Update Cycle (RUC) model data used
- SPY-1/TEP reflectivity data were thresholded at 3 dBZ to preserve unclassified status; therefore, human-drawn reflectivity thin lines define the location of boundary layer convergence zones used by AutoNowcaster to define regions of uplift suitable for convective development
- 3 runs of AutoNowcaster to test effects of data availability and human-inserted convergent boundary on the quality of 30 min. thunderstorm forecasts
- **Run 1**: Radar and satellite data sets; RUC winds and soundings; no human-inserted boundaries
- **Run 2**: Radar data set; RUC winds and soundings; human-inserted boundaries
- **Run 3**: Radar and satellite data sets; RUC winds and soundings; human-inserted boundaries

Thunderstorm Nowcasting in an Oceanic Environment

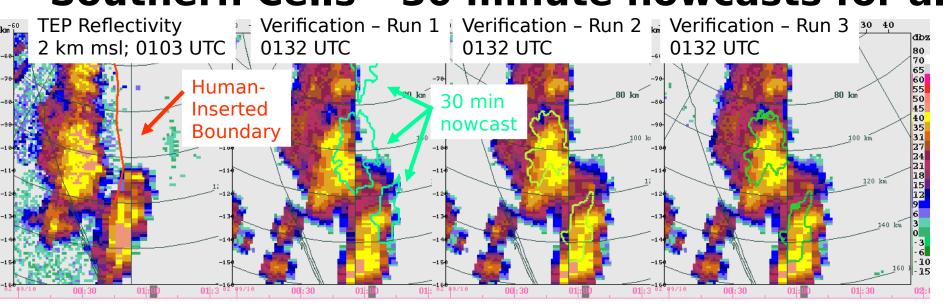




Northern Cells - 30 minute nowcasts for all



Southern Cells - 30 minute nowcasts for all





Thunderstorm Nowcasting in an Oceanic Environment

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laborator

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Results

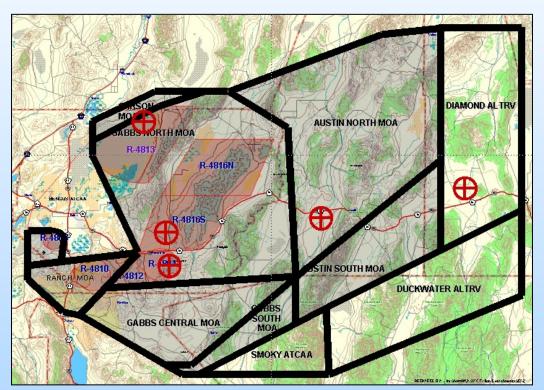
- Run 1 produces nowcasts with the least accuracy due to the absence of the human-inserted boundaries
- Runs 2 and 3 are nearly identical in quality; their input differs only by the use of satellite imagery
- Comparing Run 1 to Runs 2 and 3 illustrates the importance of the boundary layer convergence zones in producing high quality nowcasts
- Because this squall line is at mature/dissipating stages of evolution with large regions of anvil cloud present, the satellite imagery contributes little to the nowcast and explains the similarity between Runs 2 and 3; the AutoNowcaster uses satellite imagery to define regions of cumulus cloud development





NSAWC as a NOWCAST Test Site

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory



- Complex terrain and complex wind flow
- Thunderstorms and microbursts
- Winter storms
- Ceiling and visibility restrictio
- Icing conditions
- Blowing dust
- Westher on target

- •We need to be where the warfighter trains
- Enhance dedicated METOC support for STW with R&D partnership between NRL, NPMOD Fallon and NPMOC-SD
- Work with NSAWC to "fine-tune" NOWCAST development
- Introduce warfighters to advanced R&D capabilities while collecting warfighter feedback
- Entrain additional system concepts
 - Interact with STW Commander's Watch Station (A/B Papa cell)
 - Weather in the cockpit
 - Interface JMPS, REDS, IRTSS, etc.
 - Target Area METOC (TAM) and target area UAV data
 - Surface verification network







Issues

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

- Verification and Validation
- Automated Quality Control
- Model Representation of Terrain
- **•WGS-84 Compliance**
- GIS Interface
- Communications
- Optimal Manning





Summary

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laborator

- •NOWCAST and COAMPS-OS™ fit into existing capabilities and transformation concepts
 - FORCEnet / TFW / NFN
 - 4D Cube / VNE
 - NITES / TEDS / COAMPS-OS
 - REA
- •NOWCAST fuses "thru-the-sensor" and other data together to provide a new capability
- •NOWCAST is the Navy's unique capability to provide "weather right now" to serve the warfighter's needs in the Battlegroup
- •Through NSAWC, we do not have to wait until all components of the "thru-the-sensor" suite are in place at sea to evolve the concept with the strike warfighter





NOWCAST







METOC Parameters Impact Decision Making

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

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Decision (Optimization
-------------------	---------------------

Capability

Will I be able to engage the target?

How do I optimize my weapons loadout? Ceiling, Visibility,
Dust/Haze/Smoke, BIC, Cloud
Cover, Winds, Absolute Humidity
in the Target Area

Can I conduct BDA/BHA?

What is the chem/bio dispersion pattern?

Winds and Sea State within the Battlegroup

How do I optimize Naval Gun Fire support?

Winds, Sea State, Ceiling, Visibility and Hazardous Weather around the Carrier

Where can we launch and recover?

Winds, Clouds, Icing and Turbulence Enroute





NOWCAST Phased Technology

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laborator

What's available now with R&D NOWCAST:

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- Geostationary satellite data from Terascan system (FMQ-17)
- CONUS NEXRAD reflectivity data from NRL (or FNMOC)
- Quality controlled global observations and model grids from TEDS
- Horizontal visibility, cloud ceiling, and flight category from NCAR C&V
- Cloud base, top, and location from ADAS, including confidence level
- Composite NEXRAD radar combined with satellite for hazardous weather animations
- Dynamic station data plots and information
- Global relocatability, zooming, navigation, with dynamic map serving
- User authentication, interactive product selection and folders, unit conversion
- Derived products stored in TEDS for VNE and for use by other applications, TDAs

What additionally will be available by the end of FY03:

- Single Station Radar Reflectivity, Radial Wind, Echo Tops, Precipitation Rate, and VAD Wind Profile Animations
- NEXRAD composite Radar Echo Tops and Precipitation Rate animations
- High resolution 3D winds from 3.5DVAR and NOAA multiple Dopple



NOWCAST Phased Technology Plan (con't)

The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laborator

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FY04 Plans:

- Develop TEP, SWR, and SPS-48 interface and QC for local radar data
- Develop multiple Doppler winds algorithms
- Create time series and cross section applications
- Improve C&V algorithm
- Develop convective storm tracking and motion algorithm
- Develop products for electromagnetic duct height and propagation conditions
- Enhance verification and product confidence level algorithms
- Improve administration user interface

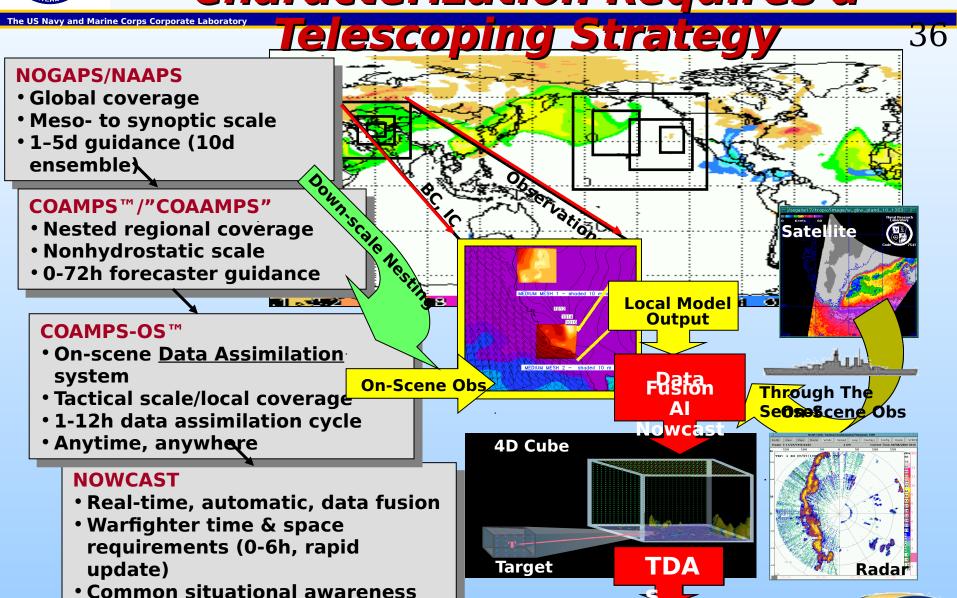
Future Plans (FY05-06):

- Develop thunderstorm initiation and dissipation algorithm
- Develop wind shear and microburst alerts
- Develop algorithms for extent of in-flight icing and turbulence
- Create three-dimensional depictions of hazardous areas
- Implement GIS interface





Local Environmental Characterization Requires a



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COAMPS-OS™



The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory

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√Apr 2002 - V1.0

- Supports SGI, Sun; Web GUI; Single TEDS
- Delivered as two DII/COE segments to
- **✓** SPAWAR

Oct 2002 - V1.1

- COAMPS 3.0 (MPI); "On the fly" web graphics
- Delivered to FNMOC for DAMPS

May 2003 - V1.2

LINUX Cluster; ADAS and FMQ-17 interface

Oct 2003 - V1.3

NAVDAS; Interactive meteograms

Apr 2004 - V1.4

NOWCAST interface; 3.5DVAR with radar data

Oct 2004 - V1.5

• JEM, GIS and GFE interfaces; Dynamic moving nests

Apr 2005 - V2.0

Integrated COAMPS-OS and NOWCAST

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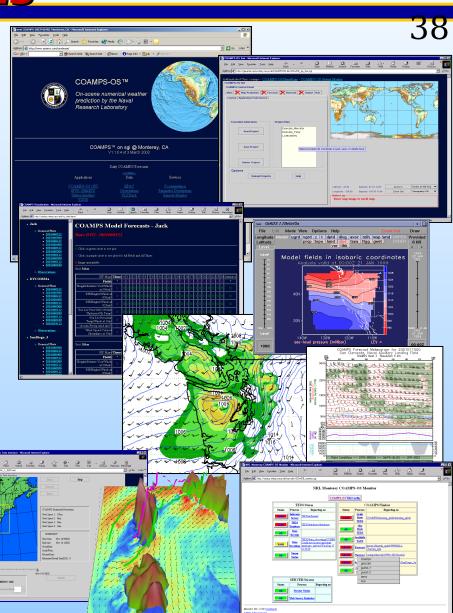


COAMPS-OS™ Web-Based <u>Products</u>



The US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laborator

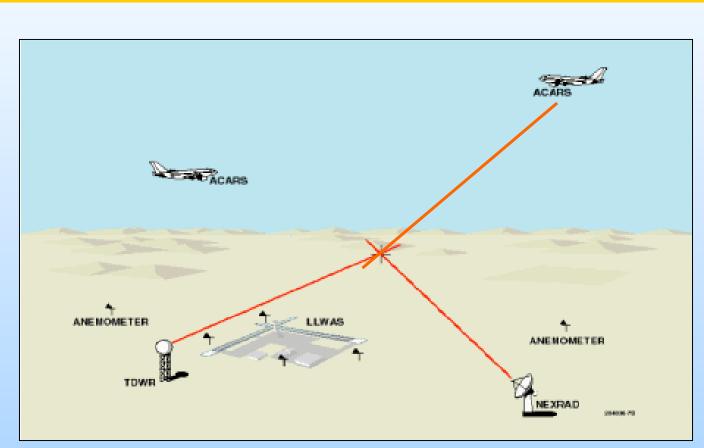
- Multiple nests, hourly gridded forecast fields
 - IEEE, GRIB, NetCDF formats
 - Height and pressure surfaces; sigma levels
 - Web-based interface
 - TEDS database ready
- Web-based automated forecast weather map product matrix
 - Nested, single maps and animations
 - Web-based custom map interface
 - Forecast soundings, meteograms
 (weather forecast & aviation), and datagrams
- Web-based Application Suite
 - HPAC/VLSTRACK Interface
 - Station Interface
 - Observation Data Interface





NOAA Multiple Doppler Variational Wind Analysis

he US Navy and Marine Corps Corporate Laboratory



- Data format converted to UF
- Edit using QC software to remove noise, unfold radial velocities, etc.
- Interpolate to a common Cartesian grid
- Data from the multiple radars processed to generate a dual Doppler wind field
- Continuity equation used to deduce the vertical velocity